

# Sermon Guide

Luke 3:1-38



► In the latter part of Luke 3, Luke lists the genealogy of Jesus. Has anyone in your family ever compiled a family genealogy? How far back did your genealogy go? What implications are there that your family tree and Jesus' start with the same person (i.e. Adam)?

Read [Luke 3:1-38](#)

1. Why does Luke list all the political and religious figures in vv. 1-2?
2. What is radical about John's message?
3. How does John differentiate himself and his ministry from Christ?
4. How does this account of Jesus' baptism compare and contrast with the other Gospel accounts (see [Mt 3:13-17](#), [Mk 1:9-11](#), [Jn 1:32-34](#))?
5. Was Jesus any different after his baptism? Why or why not?
6. If Matthew's genealogy starts with Abraham to demonstrate God's working through the chosen people, what is Luke's point in going all the way back to Adam? Why else might Luke include this genealogy?

GROW



- If you asked John, "What should we do?" How would he answer?
- What *one* action will you take this week to produce fruit in keeping with your repentance?
- Have you ever been baptized? If so, what means the most to you about your own baptism? If you've never been baptized, why not?

GLORIFY

• John called the people of his day to repent in preparation for the coming of Jesus, the Messiah. If you have never repented of your sins or turned your life to Jesus and would like to do so, talk to your community group leader or you can silently pray the following prayer: "Dear God, I know I'm a sinner, and I ask for your forgiveness. I believe Jesus Christ is Your Son. I believe that He died for my sin and that you raised Him to life. I want to trust Him as my Savior and follow Him as Lord, from this day forward. Guide my life and help me to do your will. I pray this in the name of Jesus. Amen." If you have already invited Jesus into your life, spend some time either privately or corporately confessing any sins in your life, using Psalm 51 as an example.